13. A disk for a hard disk drive that has a head which contains a read element and a write element that are separated by a position offset, comprising:

the disk that has a plurality of tracks which each have a track centerline, said tracks including a first dedicated track that contains a position offset information aligned with the centerline of said first dedicated track.

14. The disk as recited in claim 13, wherein the tracks include a second dedicated track that includes a data area and a servo area, said data area having a centerline offset from a centerline of said servo area.

15. The disk as recited in claim 14, wherein said first dedicated track is a maintenance track and said second dedicated track is a data track.

16. The disk as recited in claim 14, wherein said second dedicated track includes an A servo burst and a B servo burst that have a common boundary with the centerline of said second dedicated track, a C servo burst aligned with the centerline of said second dedicated track and a D servo burst offset from the centerline of said second dedicated track.

17. A hard disk drive, comprising:

a spin motor;

an actuator arm;

a head that is coupled to said actuator arm, said head containing a read element and a write element separated by a position offset; and,

a disk that is attached to said spin motor and coupled to said head, said disk that has a plurality of tracks which each have a track centerline, said tracks including a first dedicated track that contains a position offset information aligned with the centerline of said first dedicated track.

18. The disk as recited in claim 17, wherein the tracks include a second dedicated track that includes a data area and a servo area, said data area having a centerline offset from a centerline of said servo area.

19. The disk as recited in claim 18, wherein said first dedicated track is a maintenance track and said second dedicated track is a data track.

20. The disk as recited in claim 18, wherein said second dedicated track includes an A servo burst and a B servo burst that have a common boundary with the centerline of said second dedicated track, a C servo burst aligned with the centerline of said second dedicated track and a D servo burst offset from the centerline of said second dedicated track.

21. A method for writing a position offset onto a disk of a hard disk drive, comprising:

aligning a write element of a head, that has a read element separated from the write element by a position offset, with a centerline of a first dedicated track of a disk; and,

writing a position offset information onto said first dedicated track so that the position offset information is aligned with the centerline of said first dedicated track.

22. The method of claim 21, further comprising aligning the read element with the centerline of said first dedicated track when said hard disk drive is initially powered on and reading said position offset information.

23. The method of claim 21, further comprising aligning the read element with the centerline of a second dedicated track by reading an A servo burst and a B servo burst that have a common boundary with the centerline of the second dedicated track, a C servo burst aligned with the centerline of the second dedicated track and a D servo burst offset from the centerline of the second dedicated track, and reading the position offset.

24. A disk for a hard disk drive that has a head which contains a read element and a write element that are separated by a position offset, comprising:

a disk that has a plurality of tracks which each have a track centerline, at least one of said tracks having a calibration burst that provides a varying burst profile with a peak value that is used to generate a position offset.

25. The disk as recited in claim 24, wherein said calibration burst is offset from the centerline of the said at least one of said tracks.

26. The disk as recited in claim 24, wherein said calibration burst is located within a data field of said at least one of said tracks.

27. The disk as recited in claim 25, wherein said at least one of said tracks includes an A servo burst and a B servo burst that have a common boundary with the centerline of said at least one of said tracks, a C servo burst aligned with the centerline of said at least one of said tracks and a D servo burst offset from the centerline of said at least one of said tracks.

28. A hard disk drive, comprising:

a spin motor;

an actuator arm;

a head that is coupled to said actuator arm, said head containing a read element and a write element separated by a position offset; and,

a disk that is attached to said spin motor and coupled to said head, said disk having a plurality of tracks which each have a track centerline, at least one of said tracks having a calibration burst that provides a varying burst profile with a peak value that is used to generate a position offset.

29. The disk as recited in claim 28, wherein said calibration burst is offset from a centerline of said at least one of said tracks, wherein said at least one of said tracks includes an A servo burst and a B servo burst that have a common boundary with the centerline of said at least one of said tracks, a C servo burst aligned with the centerline of said at least one of said tracks and a D servo burst offset from the centerline of said at least one of said tracks.

~~29~~. A method for determining a position offset between a write element and a read element of a head in a hard disk drive, comprising:

reading a calibration burst on a track of a disk, said calibration burst having a varying burst profile with a peak value;

comparing a read value with the varying burst profile to determine a position offset.

~~34~~. The method of claim 29, further comprising aligning the read element with the centerline of said track by reading an A servo burst and a B servo burst that have a common boundary with the centerline of said track, a C servo burst aligned with the centerline of said track and a D servo burst offset from the centerline of said track, and reading the position offset.

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13. A disk for a hard disk drive that has a head which contains a read element and a write element that are separated by a position offset, comprising:

the disk that has a plurality of tracks which each have a track centerline, said tracks including a first dedicated track that contains a position offset information aligned with the centerline of said first dedicated track.

14. The disk as recited in claim 13, wherein the tracks include a second dedicated track that includes a data area and a servo area, said data area having a centerline offset from a centerline of said servo area.

15. The disk as recited in claim 14, wherein said first dedicated track is a maintenance track and said second dedicated track is a data track.

16. The disk as recited in claim 14, wherein said second dedicated track includes an A servo burst and a B servo burst that have a common boundary with the centerline of said second dedicated track, a C servo burst aligned with the centerline of said second dedicated track and a D servo burst offset from the centerline of said second dedicated track.

17. A hard disk drive, comprising:

a spin motor;

an actuator arm;

a head that is coupled to said actuator arm, said head containing a read element and a write element separated by a position offset; and,

a disk that is attached to said spin motor and coupled to said head, said disk that has a plurality of tracks which each have a track centerline, said tracks including a first dedicated track that contains a position offset information aligned with the centerline of said first dedicated track.

18. The disk as recited in claim 17, wherein the tracks include a second dedicated track that includes a data area and a servo area, said data area having a centerline offset from a centerline of said servo area.

19. The disk as recited in claim 18, wherein said first dedicated track is a maintenance track and said second dedicated track is a data track.

20. The disk as recited in claim 18, wherein said second dedicated track includes an A servo burst and a B servo burst that have a common boundary with the centerline of said second dedicated track, a C servo burst aligned with the centerline of said second dedicated track and a D servo burst offset from the centerline of said second dedicated track.

21. A method for writing a position offset onto a disk of a hard disk drive, comprising:

aligning a write element of a head, that has a read element separated from the write element by a position offset, with a centerline of a first dedicated track of a disk; and,

writing a position offset information onto said first dedicated track so that the position offset information is aligned with the centerline of said first dedicated track.

22. The method of claim 21, further comprising aligning the read element with the centerline of said first dedicated track when said hard disk drive is initially powered on and reading said position offset information.

23. The method of claim 21, further comprising aligning the read element with the centerline of a second dedicated track by reading an A servo burst and a B servo burst that have a common boundary with the centerline of the second dedicated track, a C servo burst aligned with the centerline of the second dedicated track and a D servo burst offset from the centerline of the second dedicated track, and reading the position offset.

24. A disk for a hard disk drive that has a head which contains a read element and a write element that are separated by a position offset, comprising:

a disk that has a plurality of tracks which each have a track centerline, at least one of said tracks having a calibration burst that provides a varying burst profile with a peak value that is used to generate a position offset.

25. The disk as recited in claim 24, wherein said calibration burst is offset from the centerline of the said at least one of said tracks.

26. The disk as recited in claim 24, wherein said calibration burst is located within a data field of said at least one of said tracks.

27. The disk as recited in claim 25, wherein said at least one of said tracks includes an A servo burst and a B servo burst that have a common boundary with the centerline of said at least one of said tracks, a C servo burst aligned with the centerline of said at least one of said tracks and a D servo burst offset from the centerline of said at least one of said tracks.

28. A hard disk drive, comprising:

a spin motor;

an actuator arm;

a head that is coupled to said actuator arm, said head containing a read element and a write element separated by a position offset; and,

a disk that is attached to said spin motor and coupled to said head, said disk having a plurality of tracks which each have a track centerline, at least one of said tracks having a calibration burst that provides a varying burst profile with a peak value that is used to generate a position offset.

29. The disk as recited in claim 28, wherein said calibration burst is offset from a centerline of said at least one of said tracks, wherein said at least one of said tracks includes an A servo burst and a B servo burst that have a common boundary with the centerline of said at least one of said tracks, a C servo burst aligned with the centerline of said at least one of said tracks and a D servo burst offset from the centerline of said at least one of said tracks.

29. A method for determining a position offset between a write element and a read element of a head in a hard disk drive, comprising:

reading a calibration burst on a track of a disk, said calibration burst having a varying burst profile with a peak value;

comparing a read value with the varying burst profile to determine a position offset.

34. The method of claim 29, further comprising aligning the read element with the centerline of said track by reading an A servo burst and a B servo burst that have a common boundary with the centerline of said track, a C servo burst aligned with the centerline of said track and a D servo burst offset from the centerline of said track, and reading the position offset.